

This singular species was hitherto known by the gall only. It is very distinct and characteristic and may be known by the form of the scutellum, compressed and sharply keeled abdomen, and the highly polished thorax with parallel parapsidal grooves. Described from a single female from the Black Mountains, North Carolina, altitude 3,500 feet. The gall is quite common, but the imago is difficult to raise.

## A NEW OAK GALL FROM MEXICO

(*Hymenoptera, Cynipidæ*)

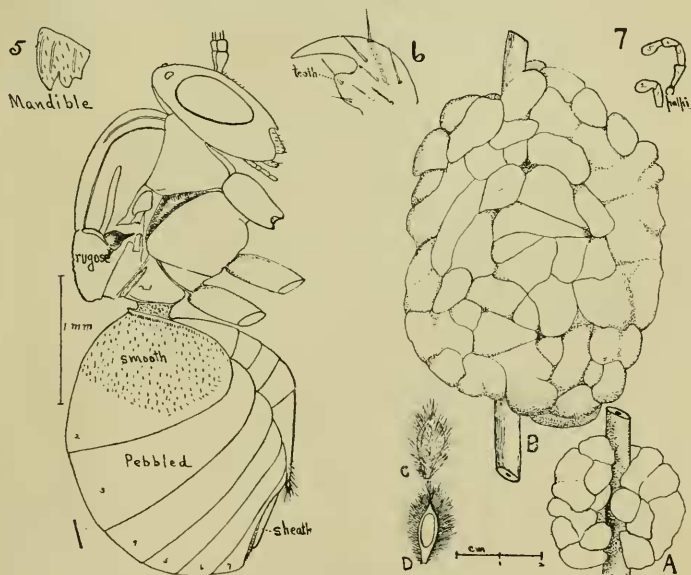
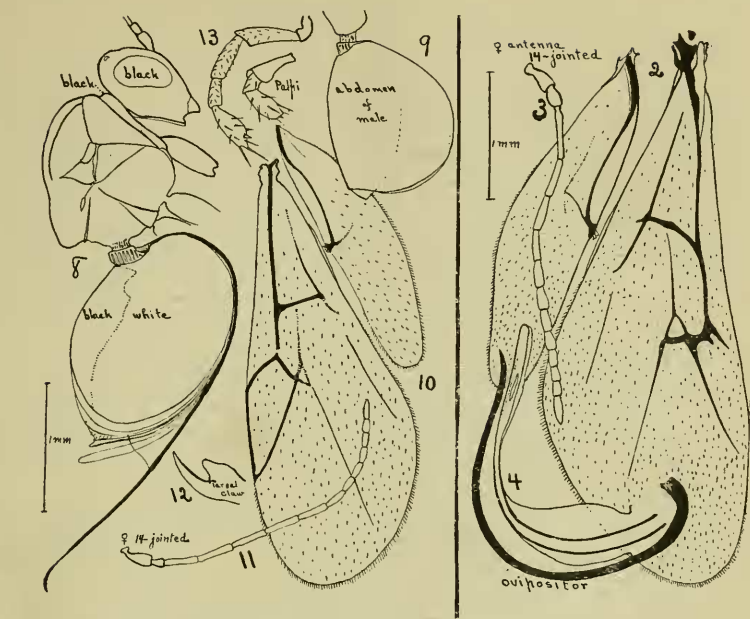
By LEWIS H. WELD

Late in December, 1911, Mrs. Dwight Furness, of Guadalajara, Mexico, sent me some white woolly galls tinged with pink on oak twigs and resembling those of *Callirhytis seminator* Harris. They came from Tarecuato, in the State of Michoacan. One of these galls is represented in figure A. A distinctly marked black and white species of *Synergus* began to issue January 5, 1912, and continued until after February 1.

On April 7, 1912, I received from Mrs. Furness another box of similar galls but so much larger that I at first thought they must be a different species. These were almost pure white. See figure B. They are probably full-grown specimens of the same species, and from these a *Callirhytis* began to issue April 20 and continued to emerge until May 20, 1912, coming out in greatest numbers the last week in April. On June 1, 1912, more of the same species of *Synergus* mentioned above began to emerge, males and females, coming out at intervals until late in December, 1912. Both species are probably new.

Host: An unknown species of oak, probably of the white oak group, and the one common to high altitudes on the western slope of the central plateau of Mexico.

Gall: Large woolly mass nearly or quite encircling twigs 5 mm. or less in diameter. When full grown the largest specimen measured 85 mm. long by 60 mm. in diameter. Each mass is made up of separate elements, from a few to over 150 in number, each of which contains a single larval cavity and each of which is covered with a dense coating of long white wool as in *C. seminator*. But the elements of this gall are quite different from those, being rhomboidal in outline instead of round spindle-shaped, variously distorted by pressure so that no two are alike; they are not prolonged at apex into a long slender spine which bears the hairs as



## EXPLANATION OF PLATE

A. Partly grown gall of *Callirhytis furnessae* Weld.

B. Full grown specimen—the type gall. 85 mm. long, 60 mm. in diameter.

C and D. Single elements of above.

Fig. 1. Lateral view of female.

Fig. 2. Fore and hind wing.

Fig. 3. Antenna.

Fig. 4. Ovipositor.

Figs. 5, 6, 7. Mandible, hind tarsal claw, and palpi, much more greatly magnified.

Fig. 8. Side view of female of *Synergus furnessana* Weld.

Fig. 9. Abdomen of male.

Fig. 10. Wings.

Fig. 11. Antenna of female.

Figs. 12 and 13. Tarsal claw and palpi, much more greatly magnified.

